AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of registering a non-configured network device in a telecommunications network, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:

providing, using a secure communication channel, information identifying a trusted device registration service to a first non-configured network packet-routing device for use in obtaining a longer-lived symmetric key;

providing trusted information to the trusted device registration service that certifies that the first device is a known device within a security realm;

authenticating the first device to the trusted device registration service;

registering the first device in the network at the trusted device registration service, wherein the trusted device registration service establishes a longer-lived symmetric key and provides the first device with ~~a~~the longer-lived symmetric key;

receiving a message from the first device that requests network services, wherein the message from the first device contains the longer-lived symmetric key;

authenticating the first device based on the longer-lived symmetric key;

generating and providing a shorter-lived symmetric key to the first device based on authenticating the longer-lived symmetric key;

receiving a request from a second network packet routing device to obtain a session key for secure communications between the second device and the first device, wherein the second device sends the request in response to receiving a request from the first device to obtain a session key on behalf of both the first device and the second device;

authenticating the request from the second device based on authenticating the shorter-lived symmetric key of the first device, wherein the request from the second device includes the shorter-lived symmetric key of the first device; and

generating and providing a symmetric session key to the second device for use in subsequent secure peer-to-peer communications between the first device and the second device, wherein the first device obtains the symmetric session key from the second device without communication of the first device to a key management service or authoritative authentication service.

2. (Original) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the shorter-lived symmetric key is encapsulated in a ticket that includes data identifying a specified lifetime of the shorter-lived symmetric key.

3. (Canceled).

4. (Original) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the subsequent secure communications comprise successive symmetric encryption and decryption operations using the symmetric session key, and wherein the first device and second device carry out the subsequent secure communications without contact with a key management service or registration service.

5. (Canceled).

6. (Canceled).

7. (Canceled).

8. (Currently Amended) A method of distributing cryptographic keys in a network, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:

providing, using a secure communication channel, a registration service identifier that identifies an administrative entity to a first non-configured network packet routing device;

providing a unique identifier of the first device to the administrative entity;

associating a device public key with the first device in a secure data repository that is accessible by the administrative entity;

authenticating the first device to the administrative entity based on the device public key associated with the first device;

establishing a longer-lived symmetric key for the first device;

authenticating the first device based on receiving the longer-lived symmetric key from the first device;

generating and providing a short-term symmetric key to the first device based on authenticating the longer-lived symmetric key;

receiving a request from a second network packet routing device to obtain a session key for secure communications between the second device and the first device, wherein the second device sends the request in response to receiving a request from the first device to obtain a session key on behalf of both the first device and the second device;

authenticating the request from the second device based on authenticating the shorter-lived symmetric key of the first device, wherein the request from the second device includes the shorter-lived symmetric key of the first device; and

generating and providing a symmetric session key to the second device for use in subsequent secure peer-to-peer communications between the first device and the second device, wherein the first device obtains the symmetric session key from the second device without communication of the first device to a key management service or authoritative authentication service.

9. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in Claim 8, wherein the step of associating a device public key with the first device in the secure data repository comprises the steps of generating a public key pair comprising a device public key and a device private key and storing the device public key in a database or directory that is accessible to the administrative entity.

10. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in Claim 8, wherein the step of associating a device public key with the first device in the secure data repository comprises the steps of generating a public key pair comprising a device public key and a device private key and registering the device public key with a certification authority that is accessible to the administrative entity.

11. (Canceled).

12. (Canceled).

13. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in Claim 8, wherein providing a unique identifier of the first device to the administrative entity comprises the steps of creating and storing an association of a unique identifier of the first device and the device public key in a secure database that is accessible to the administrative entity.

14. (Original) A method as recited in Claim 9, wherein establishing a longer-lived symmetric key comprises the steps of:
generating the longer-lived symmetric key;
encrypting the longer-lived symmetric key using the device public key;
encapsulating the encrypted longer-lived symmetric key in a device registration ticket; and
sending the device registration ticket to the device.

15. (Original) A method as recited in Claim 14, wherein encapsulating the encrypted key comprises encapsulating the encrypted longer-lived symmetric key with policy information in the device registration ticket, wherein the policy information defines a validity interval of the encrypted longer-lived symmetric key.

16. (Original) A method as recited in Claim 8, wherein generating and providing a short-term symmetric key to the first device includes the steps of encapsulating the short-term symmetric key in a short-term ticket granting ticket with associated policy information.

17. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in Claim 8, wherein the step of receiving a request from a second device to obtain a session key for secure communications among the second device and the first device comprises the steps of:
receiving a first short-term ticket granting ticket that includes the short-term symmetric key of the first device;

receiving a second short-term ticket granting ticket that includes the short-term symmetric key of the second device;

decrypting the first and second short-term ticket granting tickets based on respective first and second shared secret keys;

authenticating the short-term symmetric keys of the first device and second device based on the respective first and second shared secret keys; and

generating and providing a symmetric session key to the second device for use in subsequent secure peer-to-peer communications between the first device and the second device without communication of the first device to a key management service or authoritative authentication service.

18. (Currently Amended) A method of establishing secure cryptographic peer-to-peer communication between a first network packet routing device and a second network packet routing device in a network, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:

providing a unique identifier of the first device to an administrative entity and receiving, in response, through a secure communication channel, a registration service identifier that identifies an administrative entity to the first device;

creating and storing a device public key associated with the first device in a secure data repository that is accessible by the administrative entity;

authenticating the first device to the administrative entity by sending a message from the first device to the administrative entity that is encrypted using the device public key;

receiving a longer-lived symmetric key for the first device;

authenticating the first device to a key management server using the longer-lived symmetric key of the first device;

receiving a short-term symmetric key from the key management server, based on authenticating the longer-lived symmetric key;

generating a request to a second device to obtain a session key for secure communications among the second device and the first device, based on authenticating the short-term symmetric key, wherein the request includes the short-term symmetric key of the first device; and

receiving a symmetric session key from the second device for use in subsequent secure peer-to-peer communications between the first device and the second device without communication of the first device to a key management service or authoritative authentication service;.

19. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in Claim 18, wherein the steps of creating and storing a device public key associated with the first device in a secure data repository comprises the steps of generating a public key pair comprising a device public key and a device private key and storing the device public key in a database or directory that is accessible to the administrative entity.

20. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in Claim 18, wherein the steps of creating and storing a device public key associated with the first device in a secure data repository comprises the steps of generating a public key pair comprising a device public key and a device private key and registering the device public key with a certification authority that is accessible to the administrative entity.

21. (Canceled.)

22. (Canceled.)

23. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in Claim 18, wherein providing information to a registration service that the first device is a certified device comprises the steps of creating and storing an association of a unique identifier of the first device and the device public key in a secure database that is accessible to the registration service, and providing the unique identifier from the first device to the registration service.

24. (Original) A method as recited in Claim 19, wherein receiving a longer-lived symmetric key comprises the steps of receiving a device registration ticket that comprises the longer-lived symmetric key encrypted using the device public key.

25. (Original) A method as recited in Claim 24, wherein the encrypted longer-lived symmetric key is encapsulated in the device registration ticket with policy information that defines a validity interval of the encrypted longer-lived symmetric key.

26. (Original) A method as recited in Claim 18, wherein receiving the short-term symmetric key comprises the steps of receiving the short-term symmetric key in a short-term ticket granting ticket with associated policy information.

27. (Original) A method as recited in Claim 18, wherein the step of generating a request from a second device to obtain a session key for secure communications among the second device and the first device comprises the steps of generating a first short-term ticket granting ticket that includes the short-term symmetric key of the first device.

28. (Original) A method as recited in Claim 18, wherein the step of receiving a symmetric session key from the second device for use in subsequent secure peer-to-peer communications between the first device and the second device comprises receiving a shared service ticket that contains the symmetric session key.

29. (Original) A method as recited in Claim 28, further comprising the steps of:
generating an initial request for peer-to-peer secure communication, wherein the initial request is directed to the second device and includes the shared service ticket;
authenticating the second device based on the symmetric session key in the shared service ticket;
communicating one or more messages to the second device using the symmetric session key to encrypt or decrypt the messages.

30. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more sequences of instructions for distributing cryptographic keys in a network, which instructions, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the steps of:

providing, using a secure communication channel, a registration service identifier that identifies an administrative entity to a first non-configured network packet routing device;

providing a unique identifier of the first device to the administrative entity;

associating a device public key with the first device in a secure data repository that is accessible by the administrative entity;

authenticating the first device to the administrative entity based on the device public key associated with the first device;

establishing a longer-lived symmetric key for the first device;

authenticating the first device based on receiving the longer-lived symmetric key from the first device;

generating and providing a short-term symmetric key to the first device based on authenticating the longer-lived symmetric key;

receiving a request from a second network packet routing device to obtain a session key for secure communications between the second device and the first device, wherein the second device sends the request in response to receiving a request from the first device to obtain a session key on behalf of both the first device and the second device;

authenticating the request from the second device based on authenticating the shorter-lived symmetric key of the first device, wherein the request from the second device includes the shorter-lived symmetric key of the first device; and

generating and providing a symmetric session key to the second device for use in subsequent secure peer-to-peer communications between the first device and the second device without communication of the first device to a key management service or authoritative authentication service.

31. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for distributing cryptographic keys in a network, comprising:

means for providing, using a secure communication channel, a registration service identifier that identifies an administrative entity to a first non-configured network packet routing device;

means for providing a unique identifier of the first device to the administrative entity;

means for associating a device public key with the first device in a secure data repository that is accessible by the administrative entity;

means for authenticating the first device to the administrative entity based on the device public key associated with the first device;

means for establishing a longer-lived symmetric key for the first device;

means for authenticating the first device based on receiving the longer-lived symmetric key from the first device;

means for generating and providing a short-term symmetric key to the first device based on authenticating the longer-lived symmetric key;

means for receiving a request from a second network packet routing device to obtain a session key for secure communications between the second device and the first device, wherein the second device sends the request in response to receiving a request from the first device to obtain a session key on behalf of both the first device and the second device;

means for authenticating the request from the second device based on authenticating the shorter-lived symmetric key of the first device, wherein the request from the second device includes the shorter-lived symmetric key of the first device; and

means for generating and providing a symmetric session key to the second device for use in subsequent secure peer-to-peer communications between the first device and the second device, wherein the first device obtains the symmetric session key from the second device without communication of the first device to a key management service or authoritative authentication service.

32. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for distributing cryptographic keys in a data network, comprising:

a network interface that is coupled to the data network for receiving one or more packet flows therefrom;

a processor;

one or more stored sequences of instructions which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to carry out the steps of:

providing, using a secure communication channel, a registration service identifier that identifies an administrative entity to a first non-configured network packet routing device;

providing a unique identifier of the first device to the administrative entity;

associating a device public key with the first device in a secure data repository that is accessible by the administrative entity;

authenticating the first device to the administrative entity based on the device public key associated with the first device;

establishing a longer-lived symmetric key for the first device;

authenticating the first device based on receiving the longer-lived symmetric key from the first device;

generating and providing a short-term symmetric key to the first device based on authenticating the longer-lived symmetric key;

receiving a request from a second network packet routing device to obtain a session key for secure communications between the second device and the first device, wherein the second device sends the request in response to receiving a request from the first device to obtain a session key on behalf of both the first device and the second device;

authenticating the request from the second device based on authenticating the shorter-lived symmetric key of the first device, wherein the request from the second device includes the shorter-lived symmetric key of the first device; and

generating and providing a symmetric session key to the second device for use in subsequent secure peer-to-peer communications between the first device and the second device, wherein the first device obtains the symmetric session key from the second device without communication of the first device to a key management service or authoritative authentication service.

33. (New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 31, wherein the shorter-lived symmetric key is encapsulated in a ticket that includes data identifying a specified lifetime of the shorter-lived symmetric key.

34. (New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 31, wherein the subsequent secure communications comprise successive symmetric encryption and decryption operations using the symmetric session key, and wherein the first device and second device carry out the subsequent secure communications without contact with a key management service or registration service.

35. (New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 32, wherein the shorter-lived symmetric key is encapsulated in a ticket that includes data identifying a specified lifetime of the shorter-lived symmetric key.

36. (New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 32, wherein the subsequent secure communications comprise successive symmetric encryption and decryption operations using the symmetric session key, and wherein the first device and second device carry out the subsequent secure communications without contact with a key management service or registration service.